

TO: Administrators of All Health Care Facilities Licensed By The  
Division of Long Term Care Systems

FROM: Barbara Goldman, R.N., J.D.  
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DATE: February 3, 2004

SUBJECT: Adoption of Pain Management Rules  
(Subchapter 6 of N.J.A.C. 8:43E, "General Licensure Procedures  
and Enforcement of Licensure Rules")

On December 22, 2003, the Department adopted rules governing pain management procedures for all health care facilities licensed by the Department. These rules were published in the New Jersey Register on January 20, 2004 (see: 36 N.J.R. 426).

All licensed healthcare facilities are required to comply with the new rules at N.J.A.C. 8:43E-6. For your convenience, a copy of the new rules is enclosed herein.

If you have any questions, you may contact the Long Term Care Licensing Program at (609) 633-9042 or the Long Term Care Assessment and Survey Program at (609) 633-8981.

Enclosure

## Title 8

### CHAPTER 43E

#### General Licensure Procedures and Enforcement of Licensure Rules

#### SUBCHAPTER 6. PAIN MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

##### 8:43E-6.1 Pain management standards; scope

The standards set forth in this subchapter apply to all health care facilities licensed in accordance with N.J.S.A. 26:2H-1 et seq.

##### 8:43E-6.2 Purpose

The rules in this subchapter are intended to promote the health, safety, and welfare of patients or residents of health care facilities by establishing requirements for the assessment, monitoring and management of pain.

##### 8:43E-6.3 Definitions

The following words and terms, as used in this subchapter, shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

“Pain” means an unpleasant sensory and emotional experience associated with actual or potential tissue damage or described in terms of such damage.

“Pain management” means the assessment of pain and, if appropriate, treatment in order to assure the needs of patients or residents of health care facilities who experience problems with pain are met. Treatment of pain may include the use of medications or application of other modalities and medical devices such as, but not limited to, heat or cold, massage, transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation (TENS), acupuncture, and neurolytic techniques such as radiofrequency coagulation and cryotherapy.

“Pain rating scale” means a tool that is age cognitive and culturally specific to the patient or resident population to which it is applied and which results in an assessment and measurement of the intensity of pain.

“Pain treatment plan” means a plan, based on information gathered during a patient/resident pain assessment, that identifies the patient’s/resident’s needs and specifies appropriate interventions to alleviate pain, to the extent feasible and medically appropriate.

##### 8:43E-6.4 Pain assessment procedures

(a) A facility shall formulate a system for assessing and monitoring patients’/residents’ pain using a pain rating scale.

1. A facility serving different patient/resident populations shall utilize more than one pain scale, as appropriate.

(b) Assessment of a patient’s/ resident’s pain shall occur, at a minimum, upon admission, on the day of a planned discharge, and when warranted by changes in a patient’s/ resident’s condition, self-reporting of pain and/or evidence of behavioral cues indicative of the presence of pain. In the case of individuals receiving home health care services, assessment shall coincide with a visit by staff of the home health service agency and assessment on the day of discharge is not required if the individual has been admitted to an inpatient or residential health care facility and discharge from the home health service agency takes place after the admission.

(c) If pain is identified, a pain treatment plan shall be developed and implemented within the health care facility or the patient/resident shall be referred for treatment or consultation.

(d) If the patient/resident is cognitively impaired or non-verbal, the facility shall utilize pain rating scales for the cognitively impaired and non-verbal patient/resident. Additionally, the facility shall seek information from the patient's/resident's family, caregiver or other representative, if available and known to the facility. The results of the pain rating scales and the response to the additional inquiry shall be documented in the patient's/resident's medical record.

(e) Pain assessment findings shall be documented in the patient's/resident's medical record. This shall include, but not be limited to, the date, pain rating, treatment plan and patient/resident response.

(f) The facility shall establish written policies and procedures governing the management of pain that are reviewed at least every three years and revised more frequently as needed. They shall include at least the following:

1. A written procedure for systematically conducting periodic assessment of a patient's/resident's pain, as specified in (b) above. At a minimum, the procedure must specify pain assessment upon admission, upon discharge, and when warranted by changes in a patient's/resident's condition and self reporting of pain;

2. Criteria for the assessment of pain, including, but not limited to: pain intensity or severity, pain character, pain frequency or pattern, or both; pain location, pain duration, precipitating factors, responses to treatment and the personal, cultural, spiritual, and/or ethnic beliefs that may impact an individual's perception of pain;

3. A written procedure for the monitoring of a patient's/resident's pain;

4. A written procedure to insure the consistency of pain rating scales across departments within the health care facility;

5. Requirements for documentation of a patient's/resident's pain status on the medical record;

6. A procedure for educating patients/residents and, if applicable, their families about pain management when identified as part of their treatment; and

7. A written procedure for systematically coordinating and updating the pain treatment plan of a patient/resident in response to documented pain status.

#### 8:43E-6.5 Staff education and training programs

(a) Each facility shall develop, revise as necessary and implement a written plan for the purpose of training and educating staff on pain management. The plan shall include mandatory educational programs that address at least the following:

1. Orientation of new staff to the facility's policies and procedures on pain assessment and management;

2. Training of staff in pain assessment tools; behaviors potentially indicating pain; personal, cultural, spiritual, and/or ethnic beliefs that may impact a patient's/resident's perception of pain; new equipment and new technologies to assess and monitor a patient's/resident's pain status;

3. Incorporation of pain assessment, monitoring and management into the initial orientation and ongoing education of all appropriate staff; and

4. Patient/resident rights.

(b) Implementation of the plan shall include records of attendance for each program.

8:43E-6.6 Pain management continuous quality improvement

The facility's continuous quality improvement program shall include a systematic review and evaluation of pain assessment, management and documentation practices. The facility shall develop a plan by which to collect and analyze data in order to evaluate outcomes or performance. Data analysis shall focus on recommendations for implementing corrective actions and improving performance.